

~~OLIYNIK, I.P.~~

Chemical composition of pancreatic juice following neural and
humoral stimulation of the pancreas [with summary in English].
Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr] 3 no.4:79-84 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRa 1C:9)

I. Kiyiv's'kiy derzhavniy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenka, kafedra
fiziologii lyudini i tvarin.
(PANCREAS--SECRETIONS)

OLIYNIK, I.M.

15095

S/185/62/007/C01/003/014
S299/D302

247100 (1454,1153,1160)

AUTHORS: Pyeskovats'kyy, S.A., Chernets', A.N., Postohvord, M.I.,
Shevina, T.L., and Oliynyk, I.M.

TITLE: Growing of lanthanum ethyl sulfate single crystals with gadolinium- and cerium ethyl sulfate impurities and some of their physical properties

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1962,
22 - 29

TEXT: The method of preparation, growing technique and measurement of the dielectrical constants of lanthanum ethyl-sulfate with gadolinium- and cerium ethyl-sulfate impurities, is described. These crystals are paramagnetic substances by means of which ultra-high frequencies can be amplified. The salts of the rare-earth elements of ethylsulfuric acid were prepared by mixing equivalent amounts of the rare-earth element sulfate and barium ethylsulfate in a solution. The single crystals were grown by gradually cooling the saturated solution, over a period of 10 - 12 days; the crystals were 15 - 20 mm.

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S/185/E2/007/SC1/003/j14
D299/B592

Growing of lanthanum ethyl sulfate ...

long and 12 - 15 mm thick. It is important to properly select the rate of temperature decrease, as at high rates an opaque solution is formed and the crystal becomes inhomogeneous. The shape of the crystals depends on the concentration of the solution; thus, some of the crystals were hexagonal prisms and (with higher lanthanum-ethyl sulfate concentration) others were hexagonal double-pyramids. The crystals grown from pure solutions were stable in air and in a vacuum, during repeated cooling from room temperature to that of liquid helium, followed by heating to the original temperature. The dielectric constants (permittivity ϵ' and the tangents of the dielectric-loss angle $\operatorname{tg} \delta = \epsilon''/\epsilon'$) were measured at a frequency f of 9000 Mc, over a temperature range of 290 - 4.2°K. In the literature, no such data were previously given. The method of measurement was based on the perturbation of the resonator through introducing small-size specimens into its high-frequency field. This permitted measuring at each temperature point the perturbed and unperturbed values of the natural frequency and Q-factor of the resonator by simply moving the specimen from the region with maximum field-strength to that where the field practically vanishes. The permittivity ϵ' va-

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Growing of lanthanum ethyl sulfate ...

S/165/C2/007/001/ 03/014
D299/B302

ried from 3.4 (at 20°C) to 2.7 (at liquid-helium temperature); the measurement error did not exceed 3 %. The temperature-dependence curve of tg δ showed that tg δ decreased fairly rapidly with temperature, from $8 \cdot 10^2$ (at room temperature) to $1.5 - 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (at liquid-helium temperature). There are 5 figures and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc (including 1 translation). The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.W. De Grass, E.O. Schulz-Dubois, H.E.D. Scovil, Bell Syst. Techn., J., 38, 305, 1959; J.R. Singer, Ph.D., "Masers", New York, London, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut radiofizyky ta elektroniky AN UkrSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics of the AS UkrSSR),
Kharkiv

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1961

Card 3/3

PONOMAREV, S.G. [Ponomar'ov, S.H.], kand.tehn.nauk; OLIYNIK, M.M. [Oliinyk, M.M.];
GORONOVSKAYA, M.A. [Horonova's'ka, M.I.]; NOZHENKO, O.N.

Fermentation method of soaking and tanning of hides and skins.
(MIRA 16:2)
Leh.prom. no.3:31-34 Je - Ag '62.

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy
promyschlennosti (for Ponomarev, Olynik, Gornovskaya). 2. Odesskiy
kozhevennyy zavod No.5 (for Nozhenko).
(Leather) (Fermentation)

PONOMAR'OV, S.G. [Ponomar'ov, S.H.], kand.tekhn.nauk; OLIYNIK, M.M.
[Oliynyk, M.M.]; ZHURBA, T.T.

Two-bath method for chrome tanning and retanning of leather with
chromium salts. Leh.prom. no.4:69.72 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tanning)

ZHURBA, T.T.; OLYNIK, M.M. [Oliinyk, M.M.]; PONOMAR'OV, S.H., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Dyeing of snede and buffered-grain leather. Leh. prom. no.2:
37-42 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti.
(Dyes and dyeing—Leather)

BILIASHEVSKY, M.M. [Biliashews'kyi, M.M.], doktor tekhn.nauk; OLIYNIK,
O.Ya. [Oliynyk, O.IA.], kand.tekhn.nauk; TKACHENKO, V.O., inzh.

Testing the work of a seepage preventing curtain of a reservoir shore.
Visti Inst.gidrol.i gidr.AN URSR 18:93-102 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Seepage) (Reservoirs)

OLIYNIK, O.Ya. [Oliynyk, O.IA.], kand.tekn.nauk; SLOBODYAN, R.T., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Observations in situ on seepage around the abutments of earth dams
of the Kakhovka hydroelectric power center on the right and left
banks. Vitsi Inst.gidrol.i gidr. N URSR 18:103-112 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Kakhovka Reservoir—Seepage)

PAVLENKO, I.G. [Pavlenko, I.H.]; ZARUBITS'KIY, O.G. [Zarubyts'kyi, O.H.];
ROMS, Yu.G. [Roms, IU.H.]; OLIINYK, V.A. [Oliinyk, V.A.]

Use of heat-resistant concrete in lead-chloride melts. Khim.
prom. [Ukr.] no.2:73-75 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

KVACHEV, Grigoriy Semenovich [Kvachov, H.S.]; OLIYNIK, V.S.
[Oliinyk, V.S.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSOVSKIY,
V.A. [Kosovs'kyi, V.A.], red.; MASYLO, Z.T., tekhn. red.

[Magnetofugal drives for rural electric power systems] Mag-
nitofugal'nyy pryvod v sil's'kikh elektroustanovkakh. Kyiv,
Vydavnytstvo UASHN, 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rural electrification)

OLYNYK, G. (Koval')

Maxima of four Mira variables. Astron. tsir. no.189:16-17 p. '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

L'voyskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

81454

SOV/35-59-8-6266

*3.1560*Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 23AUTHOR: Oliynyk, G.TITLE: On Two Variable Stars Which Have Been Studied Little

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, August 26, Nr 194, pp 23 - 24

ABSTRACT: 201 pg estimates of the luminosity of the Bamberg 170 Oph star were obtained in the interval JD 2429720 - 35720. The star belongs to the semiregular variable type with a duration of the cycle of the luminosity change being $\sim 70^d$. Eleven moments of maxima and eight moments of minima of the luminosity of the star are given. From 189 photographic estimates of the variable Bamberg 171 Aql, the elements were obtained: Max JD = 2429735 + 50^d E. Seven moments of maxima (JD 2429735 - 32030) are given. Apparently, the star is a semiregular variable with a cycle duration of the luminosity variation of an order of 50^d .

Card 1/1

N.B.P.

OLIYNYK, G.O.

Two little-investigated variable stars. Astron. tsir. no.194:23-24
(MIRA 12:12)
Ag '58.

1. L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

OLIYNYK, G.

Maxima of RZ, DF, and DY Herculis. Astron.tsir. no.202:17-18
(MIRA 13:4)
Je '59.

1. L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variab.)

OLINYK G.O.

Results of observations of three semiregular variable stars. Astron.
tsir. no.204:16-17 S '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable.)

OLIYNYK, P.A.

Active longitudes of the solar photosphere in 1935-1951. TSir.
Astron. obser. L'viv.un. no. 32:59. 69 '55. (MIRA 15:10)
(Sun)

EYGENSON, M.S.; OLIYNIK, P.I.

Dates of minimum epochs of the current eleven-year solar activity cycle. Mezhdunar. geofiz. [od [Kiev] no.2:103-104 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Astronomical Observatory of Lvov State University.
(Snn)

38475
S/124/62/000/006/008/023
D234/D308

3,1560

AUTHOR: Oliynyk, P. A.

TITLE: Theory of ionization waves in interstellar space

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1962, 12-13,
abstract 6B64 (Tsirkulyar. Astron. observ. L'vovsk.
un-ta, 1960, no. 35-36, 51-60)

TEXT: The author considers the self-modelling problem of propagation of ionization front in the interstellar gas. Since the problem is re-determined, as the flow of atoms across the wave is equal to the flow of ionizing quanta, a shock wave must propagate before the ionization front, compressing the hydrogen up to the required density (the magnitude of compression is controlled by radiation losses). The motion of gas behind the shock wave is isothermal. In the domain between the shock wave front and the ionization wave front the density and the velocity of the gas are constant. The system of equations determining the wave parameters was considered in several limiting cases by S. A. Kaplan (Astron. zh. 1/2

Theory of ionization ...

S/124/62/000/006/008/023
D234/D308

1957, 34). In the present paper it was solved numerically for many variants. The author sets the ratios T_1/T_0 , T_2/T_0 , ρ_2/ρ_0 , T_0 , ρ_0 being the temperature and the density in front of the shock wave, T_1 the temperature behind the shock front, T_2 the temperature behind the ionization front. Compression in the shock wave front ρ_1/ρ_0 , self-modelling coordinates of both fronts and the self-modelling velocity behind the shock wave front were calculated. The author considers the range of set parameters as follows: T_1/T_0 from 1 to 20, T_2/T_0 from 1 to 50, ρ_2/ρ_0 from 0.1 to 2.0. If ρ_2/ρ_0 is larger than 2 there is no solution, as in this case the ionization front would get ahead of the shock front. Calculations show that the compression in the shock wave can reach $\rho_1/\rho_0 = 200$. The larger are T_2/T_1 and ρ_2/ρ_0 the smaller is the relative thickness of compressed non-ionized hydrogen. If $\rho_2/\rho_0 \rightarrow 2$ the thickness of this layer becomes very small. Abstacter's note: Complete translation

Card 2/2.

ACC NR: AR6034897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/008/0052/0053

AUTHOR: Oliynyk, P. A.

TITLE: Theoretical calculation of equivalent line widths in sunspots

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 8. 51. 425

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 11, 1965 (1966), 54-61

TOPIC TAGS: sunspot, Fraunhofer line, solar telescope, photosphere, weight function, photosphere model, Heintze photosphere model

ABSTRACT: Theoretically calculated equivalent widths are compared with the observed widths to find the conditions of the formation of Fraunhofer lines in sunspots. Observations were carried out at Pulkovo by means of a horizontal solar telescope (dispersion 1 Å/mm, diameter of solar image 160 mm). Theoretical calculations were made by the method of weight functions for the case of pure absorption. It is concluded that most photosphere models are unsuitable for calculating the equivalent widths of lines with high excitation potentials. The Heintze model designed on the basis of solar eclipse observations and containing temperature inversion at $\tau=0.065$ is the only one to have yielded satis-

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.71

ACC NR AR6034897

factory results. Calculations lead to the conclusion that considerable magnetic amplification of equivalent line widths exists in the sunspots. The bibliography has 9 titles. B. Babiy. [Translation o' abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

OLIYNYK, Z.O.

Dispatcher control of petroleum production in the fields of the
Borislav Petroleum Trust. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:36-38 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

OLIZAR, Wladyslaw

An attempt to determine the estimation criteria of documentation used in designing agricultural utilization of sewages. Postepy nauk roln 12 no.1:27-39 Ja-F '65.

OLIZAROV P.V.
AID P - 4200

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/2 Pub. 103 - 1/20
Authors : Olizarov, P. V. and S. A. Rozenberg
Title : Automatic Shop for Ball and Roller Bearings
Periodical : Stan. i instr., 1, 1-7, Ja 1956
Abstract : Five sections of the newly-equipped shop at the First State Bearing Plant im. Kaganovich have been provided with the latest technical equipment for production of 900,000 ball and 600,000 roller bearings per year. Two automatic lines were established in the reconstructed turnery, grinding ball and roller section, and all installations in the assembly hall are designed for fast production. New methods of cold treatment for decreasing the residual austenite, the centerless grinding of holes, grooves and raceways, and the latest in anti-corrosion treatment are now used. Thorough inspection and advanced packing technique completes the most modern process of mass production of bearing rings, which is now 9-times

BODNER, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MRIDLENDER,
Gavril Oskarovich; CHISTYAKOV, Nikolay Iosafovich. Prinimali
uchastiye: KOZLOV, M.S.; OLIZARGV, V.V.; RIABOV, B.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; SURAKOVA, O.N., red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Aeronautical instruments] Aviatsionnye pribory. Pod red. V.A.
Bodnera. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo, 1960. 512 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Aeronautical instruments)

OLJACA, Nenad, inz.

Welding the connections on the refrigeration vessels used under pressure. Zavarivanje 4 no.2:30-36 F '61.

OLJACA, Nenad, ing. (Beograd, Vase Pelagica 21)

Unification and standardization of the elements of refrigerating compressors, II. 'elnika Jug 16 no.12:2165-2177 '61.

1. Sef codeljenja .. projektant u fabrici "Ivo Lola Ribar", Zelenik.

Y/001/63/000/001/001/004
D267/D308

AUTHOR: Oljaka, Nedad, Docent (see Association)

TITLE: Rules relating to the choice of ideas of the general development of types and of standardization and to their introduction in machine construction and electrical industry

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 1, 1963, 10-16

TEXT: Definitions are given of the following notions: standardization in general, development of types, general rationalization, unification, specialization - within the limits of entire national economy, its single branch, a group of plants, or a single plant. The author gives several examples of development of types.

measures is stressed. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Rules relating to the choice ...

Y/001/63/000/001/001/004
D267/D308

ASSOCIATION: Mašinski fakultet, Sarajevo (Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Sarajevo)

Card 2/2

KRZYMOWSKI, Tadeusz; PRZALA, Jadwiga; POLJUBIEC, Andrzej; GLK, Jerzy;
ROSTKOWSKA, Jadwiga

Effect of the inhibition of the lymphatic system with adrenal
cortex hormone on erythropoietic activity in experimental
polycythemia. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.5:461-469 S-0'63

1. Z Katedry Fizjologii Zwierząt WSR w Olsztynie (kierownik:
doc.dr. T.Krzymowski) i z Kliniki Hematologicznej Instytutu
Hematologii i Katedry Hematologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy
w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr. W.Lawkowicz).

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137 AND 138
PROCEDURES AND PRODUCTS INDEX

139 AND 140 CPT/13

C A

Determination of carbon monoxide in blood and in air.
 J. S. O'kenntskil, *Lob. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, No. 10, 23-6 (1940).—To prep. standard solns., treat 5-10 cc. of freshly obtained blood with K citrate (5 mg./10 ml. of blood), divide into 2 parts, dil. part with distd. water (1:10) to obtain a soln. contg. oxyhemoglobin, and sat. the 2nd part with CO. Take 0.5 ml. of blood from the finger and dil. it with 0.9 ml. of distd. water in a test tube of the same size as the first tube containing standard solns. Add 1 ml. of freshly prep'd. mixt. of H₂O₂ and tannin, mix, let stand, and make the destr. after 30 min. To det. CO in air by the carboxylhemoglobin method, dil. the freshly obtained blood with distd. water (1:20). Pour 2 ml. of the稀释 blood into a 250-ml. flask, draw in the air sample, and shake the flask for 15-20 min. To 1 ml. of the blood in a test tube add 1 ml. of a fresh mixt. of H₂O₂ and tannin and proceed as in the examn. of blood. The method is simple and produces sufficiently accurate results.
 W. R. Henn

A38-112 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8-27-73-122-12

3300117793140

8300117793140

3300117793140

8300117793140

OL'KHEVITSKIY, I.S.

Hydrogen anaerobic apparatus for catalytic-reactions. Lab.
deleno no.5:28 29 S-0 '55. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii (gla'nyy vrach-M.A.Bessonova).
(BACTERIOLOGY, apparatus and instrument,
hydrogen anaerobic appar. for catalytic-
reactive action)

OL'KENITSKIY, I.S.

Improving the thermostatic equipment of bacteriological laboratories.
Lab. delo 2 no. 1-30 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

I. Iz bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

OL'KENITSKIY, I.S.

Critical note: on instruction on biological inspection of the
efficacy of disinfection of intestinal foci of infection ratified
on August 17, 1954. Gig. i san. 21 no.11:84 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

OL'KENITSKIY, I.S.

OL'KENITSKIY, I.S.

Using a boric acid thiosulfate-citrate medium made in the laboratory.
Lab. delo 3 no. 5:33-34 S-0 '57. (NIKA 11:2)

1. Iz Leninskogo oblastnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo stantsii
(glavnyy vrach L.D. Musaleva)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

OL'KENITSKIY, I.S.,; PANASIK, L.N.

Food poisoning of dysenterial etiology. Gig. i san. 22 no.2:77 F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE, infect,
food pois.)
(FOOD POISONING, etiol. & pathogen.
Shigella dysenteriae)

OL'KENITSKIV, I.S.

Triple sugar agar with urea for studying bacteria of the enteric group. Lab. delo 4 no. 5:40 S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach L.D. Muzaleva).
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

OL'KENITSKII, I.S.

Methodological problems in the bacteriological analysis of water;
Standard 5216-50. Gig. i san. 23 no.5:62-64 My' 58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

SHIBAKINA, A.M.; OL'KHA, R.I.

Transportation belts for rope-belt conveyers. Knach.i rez. 21
no.443-4. Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy zavod rezino-tehnicheskikh izdeliy.
(Belts and belting)

DANCHEV, V. I.; KORNILOV, A.M.; NEYMYSHEV, M.V.; OLEKHA, V.V.;
PROSHLYAKOV, B.K.; STRELYANOV, N.P.; SYTNIKOV, M.P.

Uranium mineralization in carbonate sedimentary rocks.
Geol.rud.mstorozh. no.6:27-38 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Uranium ores)

SCV/11-"

"3(5)

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Danchev, V.I. and Ol'kha, V.V.
Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection with the Study of Effective Potassium of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya,
1959, Nr 7, pp 16-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the prevailing opinion, the carbonaceous sedimentary strata, containing uranium ore, were formed as a result of favorable continental-maritime conditions at the time of their sedimentation. Following intensive rock erosion, the coastal maritime areas. Remaining substances, aided in the accumulation of organic compounds from muddy waters, with the ensuing sorption of these compounds by organic and colloidal parts of the sediment. Minerals thus formed were again redistributed.

Card 1/6

SOV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

Card 2/6

buted during the diagenetic and epigenetic processes. This is also the authors' opinion. Some geologists thought that uranium deposits were formed as a result of either a hydro-thermal-metasomatic process or of a metamorphic action of thermal solutions. In both cases this action was rendered possible by a greater effective porosity of ore-bearing rocks than that of oreless ones. The author checked the degree of porosity of ore-bearing rocks by a slightly modified method elaborated by I.A.Preobrazhenskiy. It consists of soaking (in water) the samples of rocks previously dried out in a vacuum. The difference in weight of a sample gives an idea of the volume of pores of the said sample and the relation between the volume of pores and that of rocks gives the factor of effective porosity (PEF). Samples were taken from the most wide-

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Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

ly spread varieties of ore-bearing rocks such as:
1) limestones of oolithic structure; 2) limestones of organogenic structure and 3) dolomites and calcareous dolomites of crystalline structure. Altogether, 252 tests were made. The results showed that samples of the first two groups have a much lower effective porosity factor (4.3% and 5.2%) than those of the third group (10.2%). Thus, dolomites and calcareous dolomites of crystalline structure have the highest porosity factor and at the same time contain only small quantities of uranium ores. The correlation between uranium content and the effective porosity of rocks is shown in figure 3. The lower part of this graph covers samples of variegated rocks of all three of the above mentioned groups with poor but evenly distributed ore concentration and with a high effective

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SOV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

porosity factor. Samples of rocks with a higher ore content, and the lowest effective porosity factor, are covered in the medium part of the graph. An even distribution of uranium ore is the main characteristic of this group of samples, belonging to the limestones of orogenic structure and forming the main group of ore-bearing rocks. The upper part of the graph covers limestones of eolithic structure with the highest ore content but with a very variable (from 1% to 8-9%) effective porosity factor. Such variations depend, according to the authors, on genetic features of sedimentary uranium ore deposits associated with the carbonaceous rocks. For instance the simultaneous increase of the porosity and of the ore content is connected with the stage of their epigenetic transformation which occurred during the

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SOV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

elevation process causing the erosion of these elevated rocks, that is increasing their porosity without carrying away the uranium bearing minerals. Extensive radiographic study of the distribution of uranium (figures 4,5,6) in different parts of ore deposits shows that dispersive forms of mineralization prevail in those parts of deposits which were less subject to the recrystallization and lixiviation processes. This, say the authors, confirms the theory of the primarily-sedimented genesis of mineralization. In rich ores, with a higher effective porosity factor, the prevailing veined mineralization is a result of a process of epigenetic migration of mineral ore-components. The following geologists are mentioned by the authors: V.V.Veber, I.I.Romm, V.G. Savich, N.M. Stral'hov, L.B.Rukhin and L.V.Pustovalov. There are

Card 5/6

SOV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain ~~Problems~~ of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

14 photographs, 2 graphs, and 15 references, 14 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1958

Card 6/6

DANCHEV, V.I.; OL'KHA, V.V.

Effective porosity of petrographic varieties of Paleogene carbonate rocks in Fergana. Izv.AN Kir.SSR. Ser.est.i tekhn.nauk 2 no.6:137-141 '60.

(MLR 15:5)

(Fergana—Rocks, Carbonato)
(Fergana—Porosity)

DANCHEV, V.I.: OL'KHA, V.V.

Reservoir properties of carbonate rocks in Paleogene oil-bearing horizons of Fergana. Geol. nafti i gaza 4 no. 3:42-44 Mj '60. (MIRA 13:12)

I. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Fergana--Rocks, Carbonate)

OL'KHIN, V.

Inediatigable people. Most.ugl. 9 no.8:9 Ag : '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik drobil'no-sortirovochnogo tsekha Kumertauskoy
brik'tnov fabriki.

(Bashkir Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic--Briquets)

PAKHOL'KOV, V.S.; OL'KHIN, V.D.

Sorption of molybdenum from HCl-HF solutions by the anion exchangers Av-17, EEE-10P, and AN-2P. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:993-998 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskly institut . nani S.M. Kirova,

PAKHNLKOY, V.S.; OL'KHIN, V.D.

Sorption of molybdenum from H_2SO_4 - HF solutions by AV-17 and
EDE-10P anion exchangers. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.6:1392-1394
Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova,

OL'KHINA, Ye.I., Cand Agr Sci--(disc) "P^oerches in the winter resistance of pears in the northwest zone by means of selection of winter-resistant wildings." Len, 1957. 18 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Inst Agr Inst), 100 copies (M,22-57,112)

OL' CHINA, Ya. I.

Grafting on the crown of hardy stock as a method of increasing the
frost resistance of pear trees. Agrobiologija no. 3:69-75 My-Je
1958. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Pear)
(Plants--Frost resistance)

OL'KHOVA, A., kand.arkhitektury; SHEMSHURINA, Ye., kand.arkhitektury

Houses and apartments in Caracas, capital of Venezuela. Zhil.
stroi. no.11:26-30 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Caracas--Apartment houses)

OL'KHOVA, A., arkitektor

Nine-story large-panel apartment houses of series 11G-606 for
construction in Leningrad. Zhil.stroi. no.12:16-19 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

OL'KHOVA, A., kand. arkhitektury

Elevators for multistoried apartment houses. Zhil. stroi.
no.8:7-9 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

PAVLOV, S.A.; OL'KHOVA, A.I., red.

[Scientific research transactions for 1961] Nauchno-
issledovatel'skie trudy za 1961 g. Pod red. S.A.Pavlova.
Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 18:2)

l. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
shelkovoy promyshlennosti.

OL'KHOVA, A.P., uchenyy sekretar'

Institute of Housing Construction. Izv. ASIA no.2:120-122 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut zhilishcha Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.
(Apartment houses)

OL'KHOVA, A.P., uchenyy sekretar'

Housing Institute. Izv. ASIA no.1:120-123 '61. (MIRA 14,:7)

1. Institut zhilishcha Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.

(Housing)

OL'KHOVA, Z.P., inzh.

New electrolyte used in zinc plating. Sudostroenia 24 no. 9:70-71
S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electrolytes) (Zinc plating)

OL'KHOVATOV, Yu.

Device for tuning television and radio receivers. Radio no. 3:32-35
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Television—Maintenance and repair) (Oscilloscope)

MUFTAKHMEK, Yu.A. (Sverdlovsk); UL'KHOVIKOV, B.V. (Sverdlovsk)

Operation of the electric drives of cone-type No.2200 crushing machines with medium and fine outputs. Elektrichestvo no.3; 12-14 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

OL'KHOVICH, Israil Leon't'yevich; IUR'YE, A.B., redaktor; MOLODTSOVA, N.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operating steam boilers in agriculture] Ekspluatatsiya parovykh
kotlov v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1957. 171 p.

(Boilers)

(MLRA 10:6)

OL'KHOVICH, I.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Uterine vasography in fibromyomas. Akush. i gin. no. 4:5-10
Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy prof. Ya.V. Mukol's') i
rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. dotsent I.M. Liberman) bol'nitsy
imeni Meshnikova.

(LEIOMYOMA,
uterus, angiography in)
(UTERUS, neoplasma,
leiomyoma, angiography in)
(ANGIOGRAPHY,
uterus, in leiomyoma)

OL'KHOVICH, I. Ya.

OL'KHOVICH, I.Ya., dots. (Zaporozh'ye)

Preventing oncological diseases in Zaporozh'ye Province. Fel'd. i
akush. 22 no.11:40-42 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(ZAPOROZHYE PROVINCE--ONCOLOGY)

RUSAKOV, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; OL'KHOVICHENKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Relation between the index of variations in coal seam thickness
and the degree of sudden outburst hazards in mine sections of
the Donets Basin. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.6:21-23 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Donets Basin--Subsidence (Earth movements))

OL'KHOVICHENKO, A.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some shortcomings in the methods of investigating rock pressure.
Ugol' 34 no.11:47-49 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
gornykh rabot.
(Subsidences (Earth movements))

OL'KHOVICHENKO, A.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Sudden coal and gas outbursts are caused by the state of stress
of rocks. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.6:39-40 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rock pressure) (Mine gases)

OL'KHOVIK, N.M., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Treatment of acute dysentery in
young children." Khar'kov, 1953. 11 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst) (IL,26-58,117)

PISHCHIK, G.F.; PROKOF'YEV, Ye.N.; OL'KHOVIK, O.Ye.; SERGEYEV, L.V.

Internal stresses caused by the coating of optical plane-parallel plates with synthetic glue "Palzamin." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:120-125 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov.

14(1)

AUTHOR: Ol'khovik, V. N., Engineer

SOV/67-59-3-10/27

TITLE: Change in the Connection of the Drying Balloons of the Krypton Concentrate (Izmeneniye soyedineniya ballonov osushki kriptonovogo kontsentrata)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 3, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second krypton concentration has hitherto not been obtained in sufficiently high yields because the purification of the concentrate did not meet with the requirements. The purification and drying apparatus (Scheme on Fig 1) for the krypton concentrate (Fig 2) which was constructed for the oxygen department of the Shchokino oxygen plant was therefore modified. By connecting two balloons (one as reserve) a better purification could be attained which extended the working time of the block for the second concentrate to one to three months. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

OL'KHOVIK, V.N., inzh.

Heating the ground under the air separation plant. Kislerod 12
no.1:36 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Soil heating) (Oxygen)

OL'KHOVIX, Ye.Ya.

OL'KHOVIX, Ye.Ya.; LEONT'YEV, A.N.; SHVYDKO, L.P.

Deimacenter mittalli as a carrier of tularemia. Tez. i dokl.konf.
Irk.gos.nauchn.-issel.protivochum.inst. no.2:46 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE) (TULAREMIA)

SOLODKAYA, A.D.; GOLOSOVA, Z.N.; OL'KHOVIK, Ye.Ya.; SHVEDKO, L.P.;
LEONT'YEV, A.N.

Tularemia in the Nerchinsk District of Chita Province. Izv. Irk.
gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20:147-152 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

(NERCHINSK DISTRICT (CHITA PROVINCE)--TULAREMIA)

OL'KHOVIKOV, B.V., inzh.; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.

Regulator of the speed correlation of two drives. Konstr.krup.mash.
no.1:132-138 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric controllers)

OLENEV, V.A.; OL'KHOVIKOV, B.V.

Characteristics of the operation of the turning mechanism of
large excavators. Gor. zhur. no.2:47-48 F '65. (MIRA 14:4)

I. Ural'skiy nauchno-tekhnicheskii zavod stroyapparatura imeni Sergo
Ordzhonikidze, Sverdlovsk.

FEIGIN, L.M., Inst. of Geology, N.I. Institute.

Methods of securing the profile of one column for future
crushing under I.A.E. Director, Institute of Geology,
no. 7-138-148 '65. (ICRA 13:10)

OL'KHOVIKOV, B.V., Inzh.

Determining dynamic stresses on the drive of KKD-1500/300
cone crusher by mathematical modeling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.,
gor. zhur. 8 no.7;190-193 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya
Ural'skogo zavoda tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.

OL'KHOVNIKOV, Yu.; GURTSKAYA, P.; BOROVITSKIY, B.; TITOV, A.; YAMKA, I.

The roll call of the detachments of the "Searchlight of the Communist Youth League" movement continues. Tekhn.mol. 30 no.11:18-19 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen oblastnogo shtaba Kommunisticheskoy partii, Rostov (for Ol'-khovnikov). 2. Direktor Omskogo shinnogo zavoda (for Borovitskiy). 3. Sekretar' komiteta komsomoła shakhty №.5 tresta Tkvarcheliugol'', Tkvarcheli (for Gurtskaya). 4. Nachal'nik oblastnogo shtaba Kommunisticheskoy partii, sekretar' oblastnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo Kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi (for Titov). 5. Predsedatel' kolhoza "Zarya kommunizma", selo Tashlyk, UkrSSR (for Yamka).

(Communist Youth League)

OLKHOVKO, Z.

New agricultural machines in the Baltic Machine-Experiment Station.

p. 474 (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus. Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1957. Tallinn, Estonia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

OL'KHOVKO, Z.I., inzh.

Rapid testing of agricultural machines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
no.8:21-22 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

OL'KHOVNIKOV, Yu. P.

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, I. L., Ol'khovnikov, Yu. P. 52-a-100

TITLE: The Capacity Method for the Determination of the Thickness
of Layers and Non-Porous Character of Lacquer Coatings on
Metals (Yemokostnyy metod opredeleniya tolshchiny i
sploshnosti lakokrasochnykh pokrytiy na metalakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 175-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for which the magnetic properties of the metal are not of interest and where the covering layer to be investigated is not damaged. The method is based on the change of capacity of a condenser caused by the different thickness of layers of the dielectric between its layers having a constant surface. With the methods existing in publications until now, concerning the measurement of the thickness of layers by means of the changes of capacity, the metallic electrodes did not have any perfect contact with the surface to be investigated. In the present case a cell with an electrolytic solution (K_2CrO_7) serves as electrode with the solution getting into close contact with the surface to be investigated by means of a little piece of felt an thus

Card 1/2

The Capacity Method for the Determination of the Thickness of Layers and Non-Porous Character of Lacquer Coatings on Metals 52-2-16/50

Makes possible an exact measurement. The thickness of layer is determined from a calibration curve fixed in advance which expresses the ratio between the thickness of the layer and the capacity. The curves obtained are hyperbolae and are graphically represented for redlead oxide as well as for three other substances. The method makes possible measurements with an exactness of from 3-5%. For determinations in commercial enterprises a special cell was developed, which in principle is similar to the first mentioned. Besides, measurements of the thickness of layers also pores in lacquer coatings etc. can be determined by means of the capacity cell. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Chemistry At USSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Coatings-Measurement
2. Metal-Coatings-Measurement
3. Lacquer coatings-Measurement

Card 2/2

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; OL'KHOVNIKOV, Yu.P.

Capacitive method of determining the thickness and continuity
of lacquer and paint coatings on metals. Trudy Inst.fiz.khim.
no.7:155-158 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Protective coatings) (Electric measurements)

L 24435-66 EWT(m)/T/ESP(t) ICP(s) JD/NB/JH
ACC NR: AT6006478 SOURCE CODE: UR/2680/65/000/021/0102/0123

AUTHORS: Tsyplin, M. I.; Rozenfel'd, I. B.; Olkhochnikov, Yu. P.; Vizhekhovskaya, S. V. 57

56
B-1

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of Alloys and Nonferrous Metalworking, Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)

TITLE: Investigation of the corrosion of aluminum in water at high temperatures 18 27

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Trudy, no. 24, 1965. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov (Metal science and the treatment of non-ferrous metals and alloys), 102-123

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum compound, corrosion, corrosion rate, intergranular corrosion/ A00 aluminum

ABSTRACT: It was the object of this investigation to resolve the existing controversy concerning the mechanism of the corrosion reaction of aluminum in water at high temperatures, as discussed by V. H. Trautner (Corrosion, 1959, v. 15, No. 1,

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L 24435-66

ACC NR: AT6006478

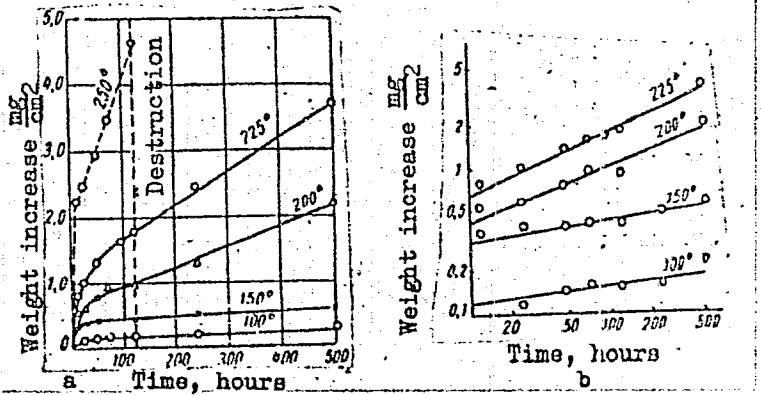
p. 17) and W. J. Bernard and J. J. Randall (Journ. Electrochem. Soc., 1961, v. 108, No. 9, p. 822). The experiments were carried out in steel autoclaves with aluminum specimens of ACO (99.99% Al) type aluminum and distilled water ($\text{pH } 5.5 \approx 6.3$) over the temperature range of 100--250°C. The experimental results followed the relationship

$$\lg \Delta p = n \lg t + \lg k$$

where Δp is the weight increase of the specimen in mg/cm^2 , t - the time in hours, and k and n are constants. These results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Kinetics of aluminum oxidation in water at high temperatures. a - linear coordinates; b - logarithmic coordinates.

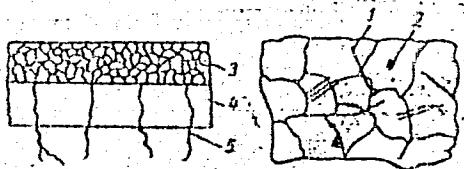
Card 2/3



L 24435-68
ACC NR: AT6006478

The morphology of the corrosion products was studied. Electron microscope pictures of the corrosion products are presented. The phase composition of the corrosion products was investigated by x-ray diffraction and electron diffraction techniques, and the results are also presented in tables and graphs. A scheme for the distribution of corrosion products is proposed (see Fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Scheme for the distribution of products based on the experimental data. 1 - σ phase; 2 - diaspore; 3 - crystal layer; 4 - optically structureless layer; 5 - products of inter-crystalline corrosion.



It is concluded that the experimental results support the mechanism proposed by Trautner (see reference above). The authors suggest that the rate of hydrogen ion diffusion into the metal depends on a number of factors, e.g., phase composition, size, form, and degree of perfection and optimum orientation of crystals. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 10 graphs, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 019
Card 3/3d

ПЯТИН, М.С., РОГАЧЕВСКИЙ, И.Л. ОГРН 100000000000000
УЧРЕДИТЕЛЬСКАЯ, 15.0.

Исследование коррозии в воде при высоких температурах.
Инвентарный № 241152-123 1965.
Труды Гипротавтмехника № 1 (1971)
(МПА 1971)

FEDENEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; OL'KHOVOY, A.I., inzh.; KUTTYEV, G.M.,
inzh.

Mechanization and automation in data processing and accounting
operations of railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.11:45-48
N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Accounting, bookkeeping, etc.)

OL'KHOVOY, A.I., inzh.

Mechanization and automation of accounting and information in
train and loading operations; from practices of the Tyumen
Division of Sverdlovsk Railroad. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.11:63-
67 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Railroads--Management)
(Electronic calculating machines)

FEDENEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROL'SHCHIKOV, Ye.P., inzh.; MITYUSHEV,
S.I., dotsent; GL'KHOVOY, A.I., inzh.; TITOVA, LA., inzh.;
KUTYYEV, G.M., inzh.; TREGUEOV, G.G., inzh.; ASHUKIN, D.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, ratsenzent; MAKSYMOWICH, B.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk, ratsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation of information and accounting
work in railroad sections] Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya
informatsionno-uchetnoi raboty na otdeleniakh zheleznykh
dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va
soobshcheniya, 1962. 159 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.240). (MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads—Management)
(Electronic computers)

OL'KHOVOY, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPCHENKO, V.P.

System for automatic accounting of the passage of trains at junction stations. Avton., telec. i sviaz' S no.8:1-3 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznyodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putей soobshcheniya (for Ol'khovoy). 2. Starshiy inzh. Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznyodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putей soobshcheniya (for Filipchenko).

KHRIPUNOV, I.A.; SHMERMAN, Kh.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OL'KHOVOY, A.I.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Automatic information treatment. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 8
no.989-12 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
Ministerstva putej soobshcheniya (for Khripunov).

OL'KHOVY, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy otprudnik; FILIPCHENKO, V.P.

Automation in obtaining operational information. Zhel. dor.
transp. 47 no.1:90-92 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

OL'KHOVY, P.Ye.; LEMESHKO, N.I.; BYKHOVA, L.N.; SHUMAKOVA,
L.A.; ISHCHENKO, N.S.; red.; BERGER, K.V., red.

[Antifriction bearings of construction equipment and
mechanized tools; a handbook] Podshipniki kacheniya
stroitel'nykh mashin i mekhaniziruyannogo instrumenta;
spravchik. Kiev, Budispol'nyk, 1965. 227 p.
(MIRA 1811)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo pro-
izvodstva. Dnepropetrovskiy filial.

ROZENFELD, I. L., OLKHOVNIKOV, Yu. P. and SUDARIKOVA, A. A.

"The Effect of Composition of Water on Corrosion of Zirconium Alloys
at High Temperatures and Pressures."

report presented at the Intl. Conference on the Corrosion of Reactor Materials (IAEA)
Salzburg, Austria, 4-9 June 1962.

BUNAKOV, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; OL'KHOVOY, F.Ye., inzh.

New method for determining the stability of tower cranes. Stroi.
i dor. mash. 9 no.12:17-19 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

MAKSIMOVA, T.V.; OL'KHOVOY, I.V.; TARASOVA, L.G.

Supplying the population with drugs. Apt. delo 13 no.2:54-57
(MELA 17:12)
Mr.Ap '64.

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

OL'KHOVOY, L.G.; SHEVCHENKO, L.P.; BABUSHKIN, V.I.; BYNAKOV, A.G.; MCCHEDLOV-PETROSYAN, O.P.

Water resistant non-autoclaved materials of hydraulic lime and silica.
Stroi.mat. 10 no.8:16-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)